REMARKS

By this Amendment the specification has been amended to include topic headings and to refer to items 9' and 22 (see concurrently filed Letter Re Drawings) as described in original claims 4 and 9, claim 1 has been revised to better define the invention and to remove reference numbers, and claims 2-10 have been amended to improve their presentations. Entry is in order.

In the outstanding Office Action the examiner has rejected claims 1, 5-8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Turk, and he has rejected claims 2-4 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Turk in view of Haag et al.

The inventor asserts that these rejections cannot be applied to the amended claims.

The present invention relates to a heating problem in an actuator with a coil spring acting as a brake or rather holding means for a spindle of the non-self-locking type or on the verge of self-locking. The coil is arranged on a fixed cylindrical part (9, 10) and is rotated by a rotating element (13) of the transmission or the spindle itself. One end of the spring is attached to the rotating element while the other end is free. The coil spring is arranged such that in the working direction of the actuator the rotation of the spring is opposite the direction of its windings. The friction between spring and the cylindrical part will tends to roll off the coil spring whereby it loosens its grip around the cylindrical part. When the

motor is stopped, the coil spring will automatically revert to its original shape tight around the cylindrical part and thereby prevent the spindle from rotating under its load. When reversing, the motor can overcome rotational moment the spring exerts on the cylindrical part even though the spring is tightened therearound. Accordingly, the coil spring participates in the rotation of the transmission/spindle and the frictional heat is carried away through the cylindrical part.

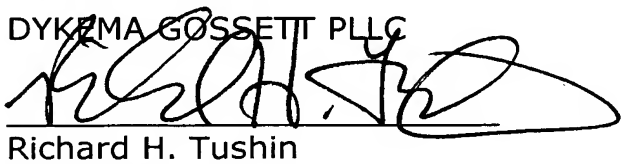
Turk deals with a vent window actuator, which is a rotary actuator where the drive element 32, 32a, 32b only describes a small angle. A spring 30 is arranged to assist movement of the output gear in a direction to close the vent window. For this purpose both ends of the spring 30 are anchored, one end attached to the gear wheel 28 while the other end 30a is anchored in the housing. Accordingly, the spring is fixed against rotation. Only the end of the spring attached to the gear wheel 28 is moved to bring about a spring force assisting closing of the vent window. See paragraph 0038.

Thus, Turk does not teach (or suggest) the actuator as now defined in claim 1, and nothing in Haag et al. would teach leaving one end of spring 30 free.

Favorable reevaluation of this application is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC

By: 

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Annotated Sheet

Fig. 1